

The Lacombe Advertiser

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. X.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1908

NO. 9

MR. AMES IS COMING TO LACOMBE AUG. 22.

What the Toronto News Says About Him.

"Mr. Ames' Lantern Slides. On the Conservative side it must be said that Mr. Borden's most effective lieutenant was Mr. H. B. Ames. Take it all in all, Mr. Ames' work has been remarkable. He has not spoken a great deal in the House, but he has been indefatigable in his researches into the administrative methods of the government; he has worked with remarkable method and care; and he has made the Liberals absolutely furious, from which the reader may deduce that he has brought to light things that they do not desire to see revealed. His methods are interesting in two respects. One is his invention of the magic lantern political address for work in the constituencies; he throws on a screen not only views of the districts and places affected, but such pieces of evidence as competing tenders in the same handwriting, which have a powerful effect on the average elector in the audience. The eye being more receptive to impressions than the ear, it is a wonder that this method of campaigning has not been invented before, and is not more used now. As for his Parliamentary work, he has been the motive force behind several of the most formidable attacks sustained by the government; he has worked out and collected the facts, has drawn up a brief, and, instead of himself delivering a speech of great length and detail, has cut it up and distributed it among several of his fellow Conservatives, assigning to one man this, to another man that phase of the question. Thus Mr. Ames, while not appearing a great deal in the public eye, has been the mainspring of one important side of Opposition activity. He speaks well in a cool, clear, deliberate way; his defect as a politician is a certain coldness of manner."

It was Mr. Ames who elicited the information of Minister Oliver

that John Howey who is the editor of the Edmonton Bulletin and was successful in purchasing a fractional homestead underlaid with coal which was very valuable, as it is on the right of way of the G. T. P. and close to the proposed townsite of Wabumun Lake, homesteaded this quarter on June 12 1906, and purchased it on Oct. 30, 1906 at \$10 per acre. To the question "Where is the residence and what the occupation of present owner?" Mr. Oliver replied, "The place of residence of John Howey appears to be Edmonton; his occupation has not been furnished."

What the Western Press Says of His Speech.

"Ames Reveals the Truth. Leaving the legislation aside he devoted his entire two hours to depicting from actual photographs from timber scenes, agricultural scenes, irrigation scenes and the original documents at Ottawa by which the immense resources of Saskatchewan and Alberta are being stolen from the people by dummies of Burrows, Tarriff and other friends of Sifton at a rate that will soon render the people with all their immense natural wealth of a few years ago, a pair of peniless provinces without timber, without coal, and without the right to fish, and all to enrich the greedy Burrows and Company." Report of Ames' Speech at Regina.

The Sanitarium Idea.

What is a Sanitarium? A home of health. An institution established for the care of the sick. There those in search of health may receive help. A Sanitarium is not merely an institution, it is a home. The members of the household comprise a family, the "Sanitarium family." Those in charge of an institution of this kind take a deep interest in the welfare of each member of the family. The home life is preserved throughout and no effort is spared to make this home a most happy one. An atmosphere of cheerfulness, kindness and goodwill prevails. All the advantages enjoyed in a Christian home are found in an institution where its helpers live unselfishly for the good of others and the restoration of health.

In a Sanitarium the sick are cared for by conscientious Christian nurses, each nurse bearing a personal responsibility for the life of the individual placed under her care. It is the purpose of the management to provide all the agencies for the care and treatment of the sick which rational medicine recognizes, and thus aid nature in every way in its efforts to build up broken down health.

The first consideration in the establishment of a Sanitarium is to choose a suitable location. The needs of the sick must first be taken into account. In order to give nervous, tired, sick people an opportunity to rest and to build up broken down constitutions, quiet must be assured. This can only be obtained by removal from the city.

The surroundings must present to the eye that which is beautiful,

restful, refreshing, enjoyable; there must be trees, green fields, flowers, hills and valleys, a river or lake, plenty of fresh air and sunshine, with the songs of birds. A "return to nature" is what is needed.

The buildings must be suitable for the work, with well-ventilated rooms, high ceilings, large windows, so that the house may abound with light, sunshine, fresh air, and plenty of warmth and good cheer. Wide verandas and lawns provide pleasant out-of-door life for convalescent patients.

That which has given success to the many Sanitariums throughout the world is their close adherence to the laws of health as given by the Creator, and may be summed up in the following words: abundance of pure air, pure water, proper food, light, proper exercise, needed rest. A building however well arranged and attractive, would mean nothing unless these principles of health were taught and practised. While regaining lost health, the patient must learn how to care for his body and preserve health, or else he has only received temporary assistance.

A word as to the class of patients

accepted and cared for by a Sanitarium. Any sufferer is welcome, but there are certain cases which, from their very nature, cannot be treated in a public hospital or Sanitarium, such as infectious or contagious diseases, incurable or offensive maladies, or serious mental disorders, for which there are places provided where the proper care may be received without other sick people being placed in danger. But those suffering from diseases of a general nature, rheumatism, stomach troubles, nervousness, heart disorders, accidents, surgical, etc., will find this a place of relief. Perfect liberty is given to all physicians to send and prescribe for patients while in a Sanitarium, and it is well for one desiring to visit such an institution to consult the family physician, for if special inquiries need to be made, the regularly attending physician is often best prepared to state the case, and tell whether the course of treatments given at a Sanitarium is the one needed for the patient.

A NURSE.

Aunger & Shute, dental parlors, upstairs over Morris & Taylor's hardware store.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Every modern Banking facility offered to Farmers, Ranchers, Grain and Cattle Dealers and Merchants. Collections made. Money transmitted to any part of the world.

Savings Department established at every Branch. \$1.00 starts an account. Interest at highest current rate paid quarterly.

LACOMBE BRANCH: E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

Capital, Real and Undivided Profits Exceed \$5,000,000

With 88 Branches from Fort William to Vancouver, the Union Bank of Canada, covers the West more thoroughly than does any other Bank.

WHITE MUSLIN WAISTS AT COST OF MATERIAL

An event that will surely crowd our store the rest of this week. Every white waist in the store is included in this clearing out event.

It is no trick to buy common goods to sell at low prices, but it is a great merchandising event to be able to sell blouses like these—made of such fine fabrics in such a range of styles—at such low prices. Blouses for the thin and the stout woman, the long and the short woman, and every blouse rightly and properly made.

Dozens of styles are here—flull, Organdie, Persian Lawn, in hand embroidered effects, trimmed with the very newest lace and embroideries, medallions and tucks, long and short sleeves, open front and back. Your choice of entire stock at cost of materials.

\$1.25 waist	85¢	\$3.00 waist	\$2.10
1.50 waist	\$1.10	3.50 waist	2.75
2.00 waist	1.25	4.00 waist	2.95
2.50 waist	1.85	5.00 waist	3.85

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY.

Our Provincial Arms.

As a souvenir, or a remembrance to a friend at a distance nothing could be more happily appropriate than a

Brooch
Hat Pin
Souvenir Spoon
Tie Clasp

or other useful gift, effectively enamelled with the Arms of our Province of Alberta.

We had a lot of pretty designs specially made up for the Summer Season, at very popular prices.

Prices from 35c to \$3.00

C. R. DENIKE,

Graduate Optician and Watchmaker.

Barnett Ave. - Lacombe
"Sign of the Gold Clock"

The Skinner Drug Company

Barbed Wire
Liniment,
Pure Carbolic
Acid,
and all requisites
for wire cuts constantly on hand.

A large quantity
Creolin, Kreso
Dip and Glessons
Compound for
Sheep Dip at the
RIGHT PRICE.
DIP YOUR SHEEP.
IT'S TIME.

Russel Block

Lacombe

WESTERN GLOBE ON RURAL SCHOOLS

The Advertiser reprinted from the Liberal paper, the Homestead, the protest of different members of the A. F. A. regarding the large number of farmers' children who are denied the privilege of even a rudimentary education under the present system. Mr. John Campbell of Lloydminster summed up the feeling of farmers thus: "and we may safely assume that the government does not intend to provide a remedy." In a second article referring to the statements of Mr. Baalam of Vegreville, Mr. Shaw of Lloydminster and Mr. John Campbell of Lloydminster we spoke of it as a deplorable condition of education in Alberta, and quoted the utterance of James N. Robertson on manual training and improvement of rural schools to prove that there was no reason to despair as long as Canada produced educators of that type. The reply of the Globe is characteristic of that publication. It brays long and loud about Mr. Root who was not quoted and Consolidated schools which were not referred to even by inference.

THE GLOBE AND OUR SCHOOL INSPECTORS

Alberta's Educational System. (Western Globe.)

Geo. F. Root is working overtime knocking Alberta's Public School system. To the sensible s-ttler, Mr. Root's attitude on the question is a demonstration of the truth of the quotation, "Pools rush in where angels fear to tread." Mr. Root is endeavoring to make a little political capital out of this matter, and must have been very badly advised or he would never have dared to tackle a subject of which he shows the densest ignorance. We doubt if Mr. Root can find two intelligent men in the Red Deer constituency who will say that the government has not done everything in its power to further education.

Alberta's Public School System is held up as a model throughout the world, educationists in Great Britain admitting that in many points it is further advanced than in that country or in other European countries.

"Consolidated schools," Mr. Root thinks, is what the people of this district want. Where there is not one school child to the square mile of the constituency, how would Mr. Root have the consolidated school established? He must know that a forty mile haul would be rather far for children twice a day.

Mr. Root also knows that in the United States consolidated schools have not always proved a success. In Canada also we can give him several instances where the consolidated school idea has proved a failure. But to talk of consolidated schools in Alberta at the present time is the veriest rot, and we are surprised that a man of the intellect an aspirant for parliamentary honors is supposed to be endowed with should advocate the system.

No district in the constituency is suffering for educational facilities. The Alberta school system makes it possible for the smallest community to have a school equal to those in the villages and towns.

We would advise Mr. Root to stick to subjects of which he has acquired, at least, a brief knowledge.

"In view of the deplorable condition of education in Alberta as described by Mr. Baalam," remarks The Advertiser in beginning an article knocking our school system. Does our friend remember Baalam of old? After reading his article we are convinced that history has repeated itself, and we have with us Baalam and his ass.

In every case, nothing but praise of the graded schools and not a single Inspector where rural school work is perfectly satisfactory. But according to the Globe a man is an ass who would raise his voice in behalf of an educational opportunity for farmers' children equal to that provided for town children.

Annual Report 1906.

"Much of the teaching in the graded schools is of a very high order: the same may be said of many of the rural schools but it may be confessed that some teachers in the latter schools have not been able to withstand the deadening effect of teaching half a dozen pupils day after day." J. W. Brown, Medicine Hat.

"Taking into consideration on the one hand that the conditions existing in the country almost prohibit some children from attending school at all, that as a rule, the attendance in rural schools is small, that the expense of maintaining these schools is somewhat heavy, and on the other hand that it is in the interest of the province from the viewpoint of citizenship that every child should receive at least a good common school education in the English language, I am of the opinion that a provision in the Ordinance giving a special grant for conveyance of children within the district and a more rigid law and a stricter enforcement of the law governing compulsory attendance will materially assist in removing some of the great obstacles to educational progress in rural schools." J. F. Boyer, Red Deer.

"It is the short-term school that is the chief obstacle to efficient work in the country. In this respect I consider the holding of a school in summer only as little short of criminal to the larger children, especially when one deducts the time needed at home for seeding, haying, harvesting, threshing, and potato digging, scarcely two months is left for attendance at school. Add to two or three months learning with nine or ten forgetting, the effect of a change of teachers each term, it is a surprise that noticeable progress is made at all. In most cases an additional tax of \$2 or \$3 per quarter section would run the school for the balance of the year. When we consider that it is not what a man has but what he is that makes him a desirable, worthy citizen. What expenditure of money could yield better returns?" P. H. Thibault, Lacombe.

"One half of the rural districts in this inspectorate are in foreign settlements, the nationalities of which are French, German, Norwegian, Swedish and Galician. The few French schools are only open during a portion of each year. The reasons given for closing these are: (1) The district cannot afford to keep the school open during the whole year. (2) They require the labor of their children during the summer months. The result obtained in these short term schools is most unsatisfactory." J. Ross, Strathcona.

"While the above may seem a somewhat pessimistic view of the educational situation of this inspectorate, owing to the faults found and errors noted, it must not be inferred that good work is not being done. We have excellent teachers but few of them get an opportunity to do so themselves or their schools justice owing to the frequency with which changes occur in our rural schools.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Isn't it about time that the electors were getting some insight to the proposed constructive policy of Dr. Clark? Is it of such a nature that it must be held back till just before election when it will be too late to disprove it or properly discuss it? Will not the Lacombe ministerial organ kindly publish Dr. Clark's position on rural schools, rural mail delivery, the removal of the U. S. tariff, the Pork Packing plant and other subjects of timely interest? And that Liberal platform—Where is it? Has it been lost?

Will Mr. Root get the American vote? He will, if the Globe makes a few more breaks like it did when it forced the question of nationality, by exploding a little torpedo on English candidate versus American candidate, and if the Liberals are unable to formulate any better logic than that offered by the Free Lance than that if any American was a Republican in the States and believed in protection and voted for it, the policy that had made that a nation of 90,000,000 would be inoperative as soon as an imaginary line was crossed and naturally he would change his principles as easily as he changed his residence; therefore he must be a Liberal. You might as well try to catch a weasel asleep as to expect to catch the American vote by such bosh. The Free Trade Democrats have been twice in power in recent years and both times they let the high tariff remain high just as the Liberals have done for 12 long years in this country. The Dingley Bill approached Free Trade about as closely as Fielding's Tariff Reforms. Talk is cheap, but the American voter is used to jolly and hot air. You will have to show him.

The Globe Lightning Change Act.

The Globe Aug. 4.—"The same is true of other details of manufacture. Canadian book binderies are poorly equipped and their work does not compare favorably with those of the United States or Great Britain. Our school books are, generally speaking, VASTLY inferior to those made in other countries."

Globe, Aug. 11.—"Alberta's Public School System is held up as a model throughout the world, educationists in Great Britain admitting that in many points it is further advanced than in that country or in other European countries."

N. B. An eloquent omission—The names of these educators not mentioned. Nor just how such superior results are obtained with such inferior text books.

The attitude of the Globe on the rural education of children outside the organized districts is characteristic of a portion of the Alberta press. Much noise over people and things quite irrelevant to the subject and bragadocio tableaux. The farmers and their associations have met this kind of treatment on every issue where they have endeavored to obtain government redress of grievances and it has grown stale. They are quite willing for a change.

Births.

BELTHOUSE—At Tees, on Friday, August 7, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Belthouse, a son.

PATRICK—At Central, on Monday, August 17, to Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Patrick, a son.

Local and General.

The Mayor has declared Monday August 24, a civic holiday.

Miss Daisy Fry, of Tees, is visiting at D. C. Ebersole's this week.

Richard & Pringle's minstrels played to a big house last Saturday night.

Mr. A. Driggs left Monday evening for a visit to the States. He expects to remain several months.

Last Saturday Louie Boodie's little son met with a very painful accident. A playmate crushed one of his fingers between two stones.

The Lacombe Agricultural Society made a proposition to the Fire Brigade to hold a Firemen's Tournament at the fall fair on October 7th. At Monday night's meeting the Brigade decided to accept the proposition. This is sure to prove a good attraction at the fair.

For the Canadian National Exhibition, to be held at Toronto, August 29th to September 14th, the Canadian Pacific Railway will have in effect special round trip rates. For full information as to rates, dates of sale, limits, etc., apply to the nearest C. P. R. ticket agent.

The Lacombe school board are making arrangements to hold open-air exercises of the new school building early in September. The exact date has not yet been determined upon. Premier Rutherford, Deputy Minister of Education McKenzie and other notables are expected to be present.

A man giving the name of Geo. Watson and bearing all the marks of a down east hobo drifted into town last week and proceeded to make himself obnoxious by frightening women and committing other offences. On Sunday he entered Mr. Strath's residence while the family were at church and demanded money from their maid. On her refusal he snatched a purse, but the girl succeeded in recovering it when the hobo concluded he had business elsewhere and disappeared from town. On Constable Lister's request Watson was arrested at Ponoka on Monday and brought back to Lacombe Tuesday. On Wednesday he was brought to trial before Justices Carruthers and McKenty and sentenced to twelve months hard labor at Fort Saskatchewan, whither he was taken by Constable Lister on Wednesday evening. There is a probability that Watson will have to do further time for offences committed at Ponoka.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

The town council met in adjourned session Friday evening, the particular business of the meeting being the consideration of the estimates and fixing the rate. The finance committee recommended that a supplementary estimate be passed for \$1192.50 for contingencies, and that the rate be struck as follows: For school \$3 mills, for debenture indebtedness 2 1/2 mills, municipal purposes 9 mills. Report adopted and bylaw fixing the rate was passed accordingly.

The committee re-Sanitarium submitted a report recommending that financial aid be given the Sanitarium, subject to the approval of the ratepayers. The report was adopted. On motion a committee consisting of Mayor Trimble, Councillors McDermid, Murphy and Vickerson, was appointed to draw up an agreement and submit it to the Sanitarium committee. Councillor Kent gave notice of a bylaw for debenture for aid to Sanitarium.

Provincial Tennis Tournament.

Through the enterprise of the Edmonton Tennis Club, there will be a Provincial Tennis Tourna-

ment in the Capital. This club was the original tennis club here, having been organized for two years and has fine grounds and every convenience.

The latest undertaking is the providing of two cups, one being kindly donated by the Edmonton Brewing Co., and the other by Messrs. Blythe and Nash, two prominent members of the club, to be played for in men's singles and doubles for the championship of Alberta.

The matches for this year will take place on the club's courts here on Friday, Saturday and Monday, September 4th, 5th and 7th. These dates should be advantageous to all as Monday is a holiday, being Labor Day.

The cups are open for competition to any person having resided in Alberta for three months, and applications will be received up to August 31st by Geo. H. Adams, Secretary Edmonton Tennis Club from whom any particulars may be obtained.

Fernie Relief Contribution.

The following letters speak for themselves:

Lacombe, Alberta, 8th Aug. 1908. W. W. Tuttle, Esq.,

Mayor of Fernie, B. C.

Your Worship.—On hearing of the terrible calamity that has befallen your city, the Citizens of Lacombe, Alberta, felt it their duty to assist you in so far as they were able and we are today sending the herewith enclosed draft on the Merchants' Bank of Canada for the sum of \$175.00.

On behalf of the Citizens of Lacombe, Alberta, we extend to you all, their sympathy, and trust that e'er long Fernie will arise like the "Phoenix" from her ashes.

Yours very truly,
TRIMBLE & MURPHY,
per R. C. M.

Citizen's Committee
Fernie, B. C., Aug. 12, 1908.

Messrs. Trimble & Murphy,
Lacombe, Alberta.

Gentlemen.—We beg herewith to acknowledge receipt of your kind favor of the 8th inst., enclosing draft for \$175 on account of our relief fund.

We beg to thank you most sincerely for the kind words of sympathy contained in your letter, and for your extremely generous contribution.

Again thanking you, we are
Yours respectfully,
Fernie District Fire Relief Committee.

Blackfalds.

The school re-opened on Monday. Misses Kerr and Gaez are in charge of the classes. A junior form has been arranged for by seating a portion of the Public Hall. As the smallest children assemble here, the trustees should see to it that a satisfactory fire escape is provided for this building.

The Mounted Police have been making frequent visits to this burg of late. On Thursday Constable Dhoty, of Edmonton, removed old Mr. Bradbury to the Brandon Asylum. On Sunday Policeman Phillips of Wetaskiwin was in town following up horse thieves, and on Monday Constable Lister of Lacombe was in town on official business. We wonder why some officer is not detailed to follow up some of the crimes which have lately been committed in Blackfalds and vicinity. Horses and harness have been stolen and yet no person has been sent here to investigate. As this district is without police protection of any kind it affords a splendid field for the operation of cattle thieves.

Rev. Rochester addressed a fair sized audience on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The address was under the auspices of the Lord's Day Alliance.

About twenty of the young folks of this vicinity picnicked at Sylvan Lake summer resort on Sunday.

*When the day will end
Alone
Lapsed into the night
in the dark
Lonely*

FOR SALE IN LACOMBE BY
THE W. E. LORD COMPANY

Farmer Replies to Shepherd.

Mr. Rice Shepherd's letter which has been reproduced in several of the subsidized journals seems to be a sweet morsel at the same time showing that their case is getting serious when so much is being made out of so little. Mr. Shepherd poses as an independent, and evidently wrote under a misapprehension when as between Dr. Clark and Mr. Geo. F. Root he endeavors to convey the idea that the learned doctor is a farmer and independent, the two qualifications desirable in a candidate acceptable to the farmers, and he adds or advises Dr. Clark "not to be run by the machine." Here is where Mr. Shepherd gives away his whole case. If Dr. Wilbert McIntyre, the prominent member for the Strathcona district was fortunate in having a family that could run a ranch and be, the doctor, would be just as much a farmer as Dr. Clark, and if any man was ever run by the machine, be, the Liberal candidate has been so run. It was this work in the Liberal Associations of this district that made a split among the Grits, and if all reports are true it was the same machine work the party bosses getting in their work in the Convention that made a bigger split in or among the Red Deer Liberals, the machine work being completed in his handing out the trophies with which he was loaded from both governments in accord with his party bosses.

Mr. Shepherd makes a very good case for himself in immigration work, and we were rather pleased to see for the credit of the farmers that it is possible for them to do as good work as men from the other classes and act honestly, but the peculiar part of it is why he should come into the Red Deer constituency to make his reply to what was said in the Edmonton Journal. It would seem too that he has been directed by the bosses to help out as much as possible the Liberal candidate, whose qualifications cannot be reconciled with his views of a far-sighted candidate. He is mistaken.

It is now conceded on all hands and Mr. Root's candidature is growing stronger as he and the electors become better acquainted, that he is the man now needed for a representative for the farmers.

There is one thing certain that with his business relations and his honesty of purpose he is not going to parliament and sit there for six months for what there is in it, neither is he going there like some others who instead of standing solidly and fearlessly for the best interest of the farmers trying to get a citch on the resources of the country for themselves and their friends of what belongs to the people. As to being a farmer he was brought up on a farm and always associated with the agricultural interest and western conditions. It has been for years his knowledge, his study of stock and marketing conditions before coming north exceptionally qualifies him for his position as candidate and makes him very popular with the farmers and ranchers.

FARMER.

Stockgrowers' Committee Meets.

The executive committee of the Central Alberta Stockgrowers' Association was convened at Stettler on the 17th inst. to consider the reply of the C. P. R. Co. to charges made against it to the railway commission by the Stockgrowers' Association. The former were called upon to explain, and why the delays in supplying cars and detentions wherein there had been losses of thousands of dollars to the shippers, which losses ultimately fell back on the farmer and rancher.

The Association was notified by the railway commission that it could have a further hearing at their sitting in Winnipeg in September, and by resolution of Messrs. Puffer and Gregory who are members and on the executive, the president was instructed to ask the Provincial and Stock Commission to send the commission in Winnipeg and in event of Mr. Stephens not being able to be present, then the president to attend. In either case to press the demands of the condition as to a section of the line giving the shippers of live stock reasonable treatment and the stock proper attention en route to market. The following up of the matter was considered important as it is on the line of the already most excellent work of this society which is proving itself the most useful and helpful of any of the farmers' organizations.

J. J. G.

Hospital Fund.

Lacombe, June 4.
Interest on deposit for last three months \$7.00
Total of April \$1000.25
Total cash on hand 1071.30
Amount paid for hospital etc. 311.50
Total contributions to date \$1362.70